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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/500,968	05/04/2005	Vincent Goffin	255563US0PCT	1164	
22459 7590 09272099 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			EXAM	EXAMINER	
			SAOUD, CHRISTINE J		
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1647		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			03/27/2009	EI ECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com oblonpat@oblon.com jgardner@oblon.com

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/500 968 GOFFIN ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Christine J. Saoud 1647 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 February 2009. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 10-12 and 20 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-9, 13-19 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

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DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's amendment filed 20 February 2008 has been received an entered. Claims 1-20 are currently pending. Claims 1, 13 and 20 have been amended. Claims 10-12 and 20 stand withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on 06 December 2007.

Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Any objection or rejection of record which is not expressly repeated in the action has been overcome by Applicant's response and withdrawn.

Applicant's arguments and amendments, filed 20 February 2008 with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-9 and 13-19 under 112/2nd paragraph have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is being made.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-9 and 13-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goffin et al. (J. Biol. Chem. 271(28): 16573-16579, 1996) in view of Bernichtein et al. (Endocrine Society 82nd Annual Meeting, Toronto, June 21-24, 2000, Abstract 613).

Goffin et al. teach human prolactin analogs wherein position 129 is mutated from glycine to arginine. This amino acid substitution results in a prolactin molecule which has antagonistic properties. The modification of this amino acid results in antagonism of binding to the receptor at site 2. Molecules in this protein family (growth hormone, prolactin and placental lactogen) bind to their receptors via 2 distinct binding sites.

Goffin et al. also teach recombinant methods of making these mutations, including nucleic acids, vectors and host cells. Goffin et al. do not teach modification of the N-terminus of prolactin.

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Bernichtein et al. teach N-terminal deletions of human prolactin wherein the N-terminal 1-9 amino acids were deleted in combination with a substitution of the cysteine residue at position 11 with methionine as well as a deletion of amino acids 1-14.

Bernichtein et al. found that deletion of residues 10-14 impairs binding to both sites 1 and 2 with the prolactin receptor. Bernchtein et al. suggest that antagonistic properties of site 2 analogs could be enhanced if paired with a deletion of residues 10-14, which increases site 1 affinity.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the instant invention to combine the mutations of Goffin et al. and Bernichtein et al. to arrive at a prolactin molecule which has a mutation at position 129 and an N-terminal truncation of the first 14 amino acids in order to create a prolactin antagonist which has an increased affinity for site 1. One would be motivated to combine these two modification based on the teachings of Bernichtein et al. Additionally, the references teach all the necessary methods for making the prolactin antagonists, including nucleic acids, vectors and host cells as well as a reasonable expectation of success in making such molecules based on the suggestion of Bernichtein et al.

Therefore, the invention as a whole would have been prima facie obvious at the time it was made, absent evidence to the contrary.

Conclusion

No claim is allowed.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christine J. Saoud whose telephone number is 571-272-0891. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 6AM-2PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Manjunath Rao can be reached on 571-272-0939. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Christine J Saoud/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1647

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